[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

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99TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 99-

URGENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

MARCH , 1986.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. WHITTEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4380]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

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SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is recommending a total of $449,500,000 in new budget authority and $36,500,000 in transfer authority. These funds are provided primarily in response to emergency disaster needs

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throughout the United States. Funds are also being provided for other urgent needs, including funds for continuing civil jury trials, providing for safe operation of the nation's airports, preventing the spread of citrus canker and avian influenza, and maintaining essential inspection of meat and poultry processing facilities by the Food Safety and Inspection Service.

CHAPTER I

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Disaster Loan Fund

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $52,000,000 for additional capital for the "Disaster Loan Fund" of the Small Business Administration. Of this amount, $2,000,000 would be transferred to the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the Small Business Administration for disaster loanmaking activities, including loan servicing.

The Committee recommendation provides a portion of the additional resources needed for disaster loans resulting from the recent floods in California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The total unanticipated requirement for disaster loans related to these floods is currently estimated at $75,000,000 to $80,000,000.

THE JUDICIARY

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of $12,500,000 in additional resources for fiscal year 1986 for "Salaries of Supporting Personnel", to be derived by transfers of $2,500,000 from "Salaries of Judges" and $10,000,000 from "Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts". These transfers are recommended to assist the Judiciary in their efforts to comply fully with the President's sequestration order issued pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, without curtailing essential judicial services. The appropriation accounts for the Judiciary are structured in a manner which precludes reprogramming between salary accounts and expenses accounts. The transfers proposed in the bill will permit savings from the delay in appointments to judgeship vacancies and savings in travel and general office expenses to be used for salaries and related benefits of essential supporting personnel for the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Bankruptcy Courts.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The Committee recommends an additional $3,800,000 for "Fees of Jurors and Commissioners" for fiscal year 1986, the full amount of the supplemental budget request. These funds are recommended to accommodate an unanticipated increase in juror usage, which is largely uncontrollable in that it is predicated upon trial activity in

the United States District Courts. In testimony before the Committee, officials of the Judical Conference of the United States indicated that without these additional resources United States District Courts would have to eliminate all civil jury trials during the last quarter of fiscal year 1986. Such action would mean delaying 1,200 trials.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Corps of Engineers—Civil

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The Committee has received testimony from the Corps of Engineers regarding the recent devastating floods in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and other sections of the country. According to the latest data compiled by the Corps, the recent floods were responsible for 11 deaths and 67 injuries. Over 12,000 houses were damaged and estimated damages of $372 million are reported in California alone.

The current balance in the Emergency Fund will meet identified requirements and will allow for response to flood problems. However, water levels remain high in many California rivers and the full extent of damages to projects is not known. The spring flood season is still ahead and the extent of flooding could vary from moderate to severe. Therefore, the Committee has included $25 million in the bill to replenish the fund. In the event that the Corps depletes the fund and has further requirements prior to enactment of the bill, the Corps should examine its entire program to determine the most appropriate source of funds to borrow under the provisions of P.L. 84-99. The Committee believes that, insofar as possible, funds should be borrowed only from activities that have slipped due to existing flood emergency conditions.

CHAPTER III

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Funds Appropriated to the President

DISASTER RELIEF

An appropriation of $100,000,000 was provided in the 1986 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for disaster relief. This amount, together with unobligated balances carried over from 1985, was to provide adequate resources to support the 1986 projected activity level of $275,000,000. The large number and magnitude of disasters during the latter part of 1985 and the early part of 1986, along with ongoing requirements for previously declared disasters, have resulted in greater than anticipated demand for disaster assistance funds. Obligations for 1986 are now projected at approximately $665,000,000. In order to meet these demands, a sup-

plemental funding request has been submitted in the amount of $250,000,000.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency currently estimates that disaster relief funds will be exhausted within a month To avoid delays in providing needed disaster assistance, the Committee has included the supplemental budget request of $250,000,000 for disaster relief in this urgent supplemental appropriations bill. This amount, together with the 1986 appropriation and the unobligated balance of funds carried over from 1985, will provide the estimated amount of funds needed for disaster related expenses in fiscal year 1986. Expeditious consideration will be given in a subsequent appropriations bill should additional sums be necessary.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Impact Aid

The bill includes a supplemental appropriation of $20,000,000 for disaster assistance under section 7 of Public Law 81-874 (Impact Aid). This amount is in addition to $10,000,000 included for this program in the 1986 appropriation Act. Of the $10,000,000 appropriated for 1986, an amount of $430,000 has been sequestered under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

The additional amount of $20,000,000 included in the bill would provide funds to make grants to the unusually high number of local educational agencies that have experienced damages resulting from major natural disasters this year. Applications from local agencies seeking Federal assistance to repair school facilities exceed the fiscal year 1986 appropriation of $9,570,000, the amount available after sequestration. As authorized by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, funds appropriated for Section 7 of Public Law 81-874, the impact aid maintenance and operations program, also will be used for Section 16 of Public Law 81-815, the impact aid construction program.

The Committee also recommends language regarding Section 2 payments for fiscal years 1978 through 1985. This language does not involve the appropriation of additional funds. It is designed to preserve the basis on which payments were made, or were to be made, during those years that were computed using local and State real property levies. Section 2 payments provide assistance to local school districts having a partial loss of tax base (10 percent or more of assessed value) as a result of the acquisition of real property by the Federal government.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends an additional $60,000,000 for the operations activities of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This would bring the total amount provided for FAA operations to $2,638,732,000 in fiscal year 1986. The Committee believes these funds are required to maintain the current level of operating, maintenance, communications and logistical support for the air traffic control and air navigation systems. The bill also includes language making these funds available only after an official budget request has been transmitted to the Congress.

Last December the conferees on the Continuing Resolution directed the FAA to submit a report within 15 days after enactment of H.J. Res. 465 showing the allocation of the operating funds provided in the conference agreement. The conferees also directed the FAA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations if the amount provided would not support 14,806 air traffic control positions or if there were any potential funding shortfalls in safety programs. Although the directed reports have not been submitted, the Committee has received indications that the 4.3 percent March 1 sequestration will require furloughs of FAA employees during the current fiscal year. The potential morale, safety and efficiency impacts of such furloughs are of serious concern to the Committee.

The Committee is also very concerned about a recent General Accounting Office report concluding that the FAA has not met its staffing goals for fully qualified controllers at many air traffic control facilities, and that the growth in air traffic activity has caused controllers at these facilities to be stretched too thin. The Committee believes the recommended supplemental appropriation is required to avoid furloughs of FAA employees and to provide sufficient resources to increase the air traffic controller staff to 14,806 positions as directed last December. However, the Committee recognizes that it will take several years for these newly hired controllers to reach "full performance" level and, therefore, expects the FAA to continue to monitor closely air traffic activity and to impose restrictions on air traffic if necessary to maintain a proper margin of safety.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Title I

Commodity Credit Corporation

H.J. Res. 465 contained the following language which passed the House but died in conference in the first session of the 99th Congress:

SEC. 105. In view of the financial crisis facing many farmers, resulting from embargoes and suspension of exports in 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1980, and failure to use the Commodity Credit Corporation for a loan program which led to a fair price from the user, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use his authority under existing law to provide for nonrecourse loans on basic agricultural commodities at such levels as will reflect a fair return to the farm producer above the cost of production, and to issue such regulations as will carry out this provision and as will provide for payment by the purchaser, rather than by appropriation, for basic commodities sold for domestic use and the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such regulations as will enable producers of any basic agricultural commodity to produce the amount needed for domestic consumption, to maintain the pipeline, and to regain and retain by competitive sales our normal share of the world market.

The Committee recommends language calling on the Secretary to return as soon as possible to a farm program such as was spelled out in section 105.

The Committee is also concerned that the new conservation reserve program could provide unnecessary windfall profits to nonfarmers and speculators and could lead to uncontrolled participation by very large farmers. The original estimates for the cost of the reserve were based on approximately $40 per acre bids. But reports for the first sign-up period for the reserve include many bids ranging over $100 per acre. The Committee therefore recommends that the Secretary implement a conservation reserve program which limits payments to land which has been devoted to the production of either basic agricultural commodities or major crops, such as feed grains and soybeans, during crop years 1984 and 1985. In carrying out this program the Secretary shall give priority to farm producers and ranchers over absentee landowners and shall contract for no more than 50 per cent of the land owned or operated by any one individual. Further, the total amount of rental payments, including rental payments made in the form of in-kind commodities, made to an owner or operator under the conservation reserve program for any fiscal year may not exceed $25,000 and the payment per acre may not exceed one-third of the value of the preceding year's production.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Committee is concerned that some agencies are now able to draw unlimited funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation and, thereby, bypass the annual appropriations review process. The Commodity Credit Corporation has, over the last several years, consistently required supplemental funding and having an increasing number of agencies tap the Commodity Credit Corporation for their routine operating expenses exacerbates the problem. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has, over the last several years, requested supplementals on a routine basis, so much so that it can no longer be considered an emergency. The Committee has been advised that this year the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation in-

tends to draw at least $250,000,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation, which could easily have been requested as an appropriation. The bill language recommended by the Committee would make FCIC funding, as it has been in the past, subject to congressional review.

CITRUS CANKER

In order to prevent extensive damage to the Nation's citrus industry and prevent a disruption of national and international commerce in citrus fruits, the Committee recommends that the Secretary of Agriculture use his authority under existing law to transfer not to exceed $14,000,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to honor a commitment through a cost-sharing program between the Department of Agriculture and the State of Florida, to (1) compensate for infected nursery stock destroyed in fighting the outbreak of citrus canker—a bacterial disease which causes extensive damage to citrus fruits—found in Florida, in 1984, and (2) to cover current and continuing operating expenses of a citrus canker eradication and control program.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Avian influenza has been described by the Department of Agriculture as a ticking time bomb. This fast-spreading disease can destroy entire flocks of poultry. On January 3 of this year the disease was detected in Pennsylvania and has since spread to several Northeastern States, including New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. Over half-a-million chickens and turkeys have had to be destroyed to date. In an effort to prevent further widespread damage to the Nation's poultry industry, the Committee recommends that the Secretary use not to exceed $10,000,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to control and eradicate avian influenza.

TITLE II

FARM PROGRAMS

The Committee is convinced that it is essential that the authority to defer principal and interest now available under the law (7 U.S.C. 1981a) be used and recommends the following language in the bill:

> As authorized by existing law, in order to protect the national economy, to prevent the destruction of much of the agricultural industry, to keep farmers engaged in farming, and to prevent a further drastic decline in land values, those persons who were engaged in agricultural production of basic commodities in calendar year 1985, and who have made a bona fide effort for the last two years to meet their financial obligations to the Farmers Home Administration should, upon a showing of inability to obtain financing from private sources, be eligible for a production loan from

the Farmers Home Administration should, upon a showing of inability to obtain financing from private sources, be eligible for a production loan from the Farmers Home Administration, whether such persons had been a prior borrower from the Farmers Home Administration or from private sources, and their debt, including principal and interest, if with the Farmers Home Administration, should be deferred for 1986 and for such additional period as it may take to determine what part of their present debt is the result of Government embargoes declared in 1973, 1974, 1975, 1980, and what part of their debt is due to a virtual embargo due to failure to offer surplus commodities in world trade at competitive prices since 1980.

The Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration should complete a determination by April 1, 1986, on a case-by-case basis, of farmers who are unable to continue making payments of principal and interest due to circumstances beyond their control and, thereby, qualify for assistance under this section.

TITLE III

EMERGENCY FLOOD RELIEF

In February of this year several western States were struck by devastating rains causing millions in damages from floods and mudslides. While most of the media showed the results to urban areas, the damage and long-range impacts in the rural area are just as catastrophic. The emergency watershed protection program operated by the Soil Conservation Service and the emergency conservation program managed by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service are designed to respond to such emergency situations as that which occurred in California, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and Nevada. To help with removal of debris in streams and streambanks and to help prevent the loss of tons of soil from excessive erosion and runoff in agricultural areas, the Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Soil Conservation Service and $10,000,000 for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

In hearings before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies the Administrator for the Food Safety and Inspection Service testified on March 10 that because of a shortfall in funding, the Department of Agriculture will have to furlough the entire agency for three days this fiscal year. Since the agency is by law required to provide continuous inspection of meat and poultry, without additional funding the health and safety of the country may be at jeopardy through insufficient inspection of meat and poultry products. Accordingly, the Committee recommends $3,700,000 for inspection of meat and poultry in existing and new processing plants.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

In connection with "Impact Aid", Department of Education:

Provided, That payments made under section 2 of said Act for the fiscal years 1978 through 1983, which were based on entitlements that included State-levied real property taxes, shall stand: Provided further, That in a State where a portion of an existing local real property tax levy had been assumed and levied by the State as a real property tax, that these State taxes shall be allowed in the computation of entitlements under section 2 of said Act for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

In connection with the Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture:

SEC. 1. Since the agricultural economy is the foundation of our Nation's economic strength and since widespread foreclosure and bankruptcy is upon the Nation's farmers, it becomes apparent that the drain on the economy plus the danger of the Nation's stocks of food being caught in short supply make it essential that farmers look to the purchaser instead of the United States Treasury for a fair purchase price for basic farm commodities for domestic use. The Secretary should return as soon as possible to a farm program available under the Charter of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other law, as was spelled out in section 105 of H.J. Res. 465, which passed the House but died in conference in the first session of the 99th Congress.

SEC. 2. Funds available to the Secretary shall be available only to implement a conservation reserve program which limits payments to land which has been devoted to the production of either basic agricultural commodities or major crops, such as feed grains and soybeans, during crop years 1984 and 1985; in carrying out this program, the Secretary shall give priority to farm producers and ranchers over absentee landowners and shall contract for no more than 50 per centum of the land owned or operated by any one individual; further, the total amount of rental payments, including rental payments made in the form of in-kind commodities, made to an owner or operator under this subtitle for any fiscal year may not exceed $25,000 and the payment per acre may not exceed one-third of the value of the preceding year's production.

SEC. 3. Effective for fiscal year 1987 and thereafter, funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation may be used to carry out the programs of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation only to such extent or in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

CITRUS CANKER

SEC. 4. In order to prevent extensive damage to the Nation's citrus industry and prevent a disruption of national and international commerce in citrus fruits, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use his authority under existing law to transfer not to exceed $14,000,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to honor a commitment through a cost-sharing program between the Department of Agriculture and the State of Florida, to (1) compensate for infected nursery stock destroyed in fighting the outbreak of citrus canker—a bacterial disease which causes extensive damage to citrus fruits—found in Florida, in 1984, and (2) to cover current and continuing operating expenses of a citrus canker eradication and control program.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

SEC. 5. In order to prevent widespread damage to the Nation's poultry industry, the Secretary shall use not to exceed $10,000,000 from the Commodity Credit Corporation to control and eradicate avian influenza.

FARM PROGRAMS

As authorized by existing law, in order to protect the national economy, to prevent the destruction of much of the agricultural industry, to keep farmers engaged in farming, and to prevent a further drastic decline in land values, those persons who were engaged in agricultural production of basic commodities in calendar year 1985, and who have made a bona fide effort for the last two years to meet their financial obligations to the Farmers Home Administration should, upon a showing of inability to obtain financing from private sources, be eligible for a production loan from the Farmers Home Administration, whether such persons had been a prior borrower from the Farmers Home Administration or from private sources, and their debt, including principal and interest, if with the Farmers Home Administration, should be deferred for 1986 and for such additional period as it may take to determine what part of their present debt is the result of Government embargoes declared in 1973, 1974, 1975, 1980, and what part of their debt is due to a virtual embargo due to failure to offer surplus commodities in world trade at competitive prices since 1980.

The Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration should complete a determination by April 1, 1986, on a case-by-case basis, of farmers who are unable to continue making payments of principal and interest due to circumstances beyond their control and, thereby, qualify for assistance under this section.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill provides that certain appropriation items remain available for more than one year where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. Most of these items have been carried in previous appropriation bills. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice of committing funds at the end of the fiscal year.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities of those Federal agencies which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

Language is included in the bill for certain transfers of funds previously provided in appropriation bills.

Language is included for the Department of Education which clarifies the determination of entitlements under section 2 of the Impact Aid Program.

Language is included for the Commodity Credit Corporation which calls on the Secretary of Agriculture to return to a farm program as was spelled out in section 105 of H.J. Res. 465.

Language is included which requires the Secretary to implement a conservation reserve program which limits payments under certain conditions.

Language is included which requires the Secretary to transfer funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for cost-sharing under the citrus canker program.

Language is included which requires the Secretary to use not to exceed $10,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to control and eradicate avian influenza.

Language is included for the Farmers Home Administration which provides that the Department should defer principal and interest for those farmers who have made a bona fide effort to meet their obligations and the Administrator should complete a determination by April 1, 1986, of those farmers who are unable to continue making payments of principal and interest due to circumstances beyond their control.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to Clause 1(b), Rule X of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The table shows, by title, Department, and agency, the appropriations affected by such transfers.

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account to which transfer is to be made	Amount	Account from which transfer is to be made	Amount
The Judiciary:		The Judiciary:	
Salaries of supporting personnel	$12,500,000	Salaries of judges	$2,500,000
		Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	10,000,000
Department of Agriculture:		Department of Agriculture:	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:			
Citrus canker	14,000,000	Commodity Credit Corporation	24,000,000
Avian Influenza	10,000,000		

Inflationary Impact Statement

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4), Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that enactment of this bill would have no overall inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344) requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year.

The conference report on the first concurrent resolution on the budget (S. Con. Res. 32), passed by the House on August 1, 1985, contains a target of $1,069.7 billion in budget authority for fiscal year 1986 of which $576.5 billion is allocated to the Committee on Appropriations.

[In billions]

Budget authority	$576.5
Provided to date in Appropriations Acts signed into law	570.1
Pending final congressional action	5.0
Balance	1.4

Five-Year Projections

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the following table contains 5-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[In thousands]

Budget authority	$449,500
Outlays:	
Fiscal year 1986	126,611
Fiscal year 1987	177,672
Fiscal year 1988	166,317
Fiscal year 1989	2,300
Fiscal year 1990 and future years	600

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

[In thousands]

New budget authority	$245,508
Fiscal year 1986 outlays resulting therefrom	63,520

Doc No.		Supplemental Request	Recommendation	Recommendation compared with Request
	CHAPTER I			
	SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
---	Disaster Loan Fund	---	$2,000,000	+$2,000,000
	THE JUDICIARY			
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services			
99-	Salaries of supporting personnel (by transfer)	(12,000,000)	(12,500,000)	(+500,000)
99-144	Fees of Jurors and commissioners	3,800,000	3,800,000	---
	Total, The Judiciary	3,800,000	3,800,000	---
	Total, Chapter I:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	3,800,000	55,800,000	+52,000,000
	(By transfer)	(12,000,000)	(12,500,000)	(+500,000)
	CHAPTER II			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL			
	Department of the Army			
	Corps of Engineers - Civil			
---	Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	25,000,000	+25,000,000
	CHAPTER III			
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT			
	Federal Emergency Management Agency			
99-144	Disaster relief	250,000,000	250,000,000	---
	CHAPTER IV			
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
---	Impact Aid	---	20,000,000	+20,000,000
	CHAPTER V			
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Federal Aviation Administration			
---	Operations	---	60,000,000	+60,000,000
	CHAPTER VI			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	TITLE I			
	Commodity Credit Corporation			
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:			
---	Citrus Canker (by transfer)	---	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
---	Avian Influenza (by transfer)	---	(10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)
	TITLE III			
	Emergency Flood Relief			
	Soil Conservation Service			
---	Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations	---	25,000,000	+25,000,000
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service			
---	Emergency Conservation Program	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000
	Food Safety and Inspection Service			
---	Food Safety and Inspection Service	---	3,700,000	+3,700,000
	Total, Chapter VI:			
	New budget (obligational) authority	---	38,700,000	+38,700,000
	(By transfer from CCC)	---	(24,000,000)	(+24,000,000)
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	253,800,000	449,500,000	+195,700,000
	(By transfer)	(12,000,000)	(36,500,000)	(+24,500,000)